

A diagram of an optical system. A horizontal line represents the optical axis, labeled  $Ax$  at the left end. A point source, labeled  $4A$ , is located on the optical axis. From this point, several rays diverge. These rays pass through a convex lens, labeled  $L1$ . After passing through  $L1$ , the rays are still diverging but less so. They then pass through a second lens, labeled  $L2$ , which is concave. After passing through  $L2$ , the rays become parallel to each other and to the optical axis, forming a collimated beam labeled  $5$  at the right end.

A schematic diagram of a laser beam path. The beam starts at a source (4) on the left, passes through a series of components labeled 1, 2, 3, L1, and L2, and finally reflects off a mirror (5) on the right. The beam path is divided into segments labeled  $X_0$ ,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ , and  $X_4$ . The beam is deflected by 5° at two points, labeled SF and 7. The axis of the beam is labeled Ax.